

Warmer Tonight;
Probably Rain.

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DEMOCRATS TO HAVE A MAJORITY OF 35 IN NATIONAL HOUSE

Figures Probably Will Be Increased by Doubtful Districts' Returns.

NEW YORK OUSTS MOST REPUBLICANS

Upheaval in Empire State Paralleled in Other Sections—Cannon's Aides Vanquished.

With a large number of doubtful Congressional districts still to be heard from, late this afternoon it began to look as if James T. Lloyd, chairman of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee, who predicted a majority of thirty-six in the next House of Representatives, would be crowned as the political prophet of the nation.

The latest Congressional returns received in Washington showed a certain Democratic gain of forty-two seats, and a certain Republican gain of two seats, making a net Democratic certain gain of forty.

These figures do not take into consideration reported Democratic gains of four in Illinois, one in Pennsylvania, two in Kansas, two in Iowa, one in Massachusetts, nor the reported Republican gain of one in Colorado. At least a dozen districts remain in doubt, and several of them will require an official count to determine the victor. It is regarded as certain, however, that the Democratic majority in the next House will be about thirty-five.

Late reports from Iowa indicate the possibility of the defeat of Representative Walter I. Smith, a member of the Committee on Rules, and before the election one of the most formidable candidates for the Speakership to succeed Speaker Cannon.

Late advice also indicated that James Mann, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and George E. Foss, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, had been defeated.

Dalzell's Seat in Doubt.

There seemed to be considerable doubt about the election of Representative John Dalzell, one of the most influential members of the "Old Guard" in the House. The Evening Times of Philadelphia claimed that Dalzell had been defeated by Wakefield, the Democratic candidate.

The Democratic landslide which swept through New York State resulted in the greatest contributing factor in the election of a Democratic House. With the exception of Representative William Calder of Brooklyn every Republican candidate for Congress in Greater New York was defeated, and at a late hour this afternoon there seemed to be some doubt as to whether Calder had a sufficient majority to pull him through.

New York's total contribution to the Democratic gain of seats in the next House was eleven, the greatest number given by any one State in the Union. Among those who went down to defeat in this avalanche of Democratic Congressional votes were Representative W. C. Cocks, of the First, or Roosevelt Congressional district; Herbert Parsons, formerly chairman of the New York county Republican committee, and political associate of Colonel Roosevelt; William E. Bennett, candidate for the nomination for governor at the Saratoga convention and friend of Roosevelt; Hamilton Fish, insurgent and friend of Roosevelt; J. Sloan, of the Second, or "Old Guard" in the State machinery and one of the most brilliant orators in the House of Representatives, and Representative Millington, who went down to defeat in Vice President Sherman's Congressional district.

Upheavals in Other States.

Next to New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, and West Virginia came along with political upheavals in the Congressional elections which effectively shattered any hopes the Republicans had.

WEATHER REPORT.

A disturbance of considerable intensity has moved southward from the Northwestern States, to Iowa, whence it will move rapidly eastward to the lower Ohio valley, in the next twenty-four hours. This disturbance will cause rain or snow over the Great Lake region, with winds shifting to high northwesterly and much colder weather. Light precipitation occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Lake region and the North Atlantic States. The Western storm will move eastward, and cause precipitation tonight or Thursday in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River, except in the South Atlantic States.

The temperature will rise tonight in the Atlantic and east Gulf States and West Virginia, and will be followed by a change to colder weather in the middle Atlantic and New England States.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair weather, followed by rain late tonight or Thursday; warmer tonight, colder Thursday afternoon or night; increasing southerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	34
9 a. m.	33
10 a. m.	32
11 a. m.	31
12 noon.	30
1 p. m.	29
2 p. m.	28

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises.	6:34
Sun sets.	4:30

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 12:28 a. m. and 1:02 p. m. Low tide, 7:21 a. m. and 7:41 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 1:22 a. m. and 1:57 p. m. Low tide, 8:14 a. m. and 8:28 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WATER.

HAPPERS FERRY, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Both rivers clear today.

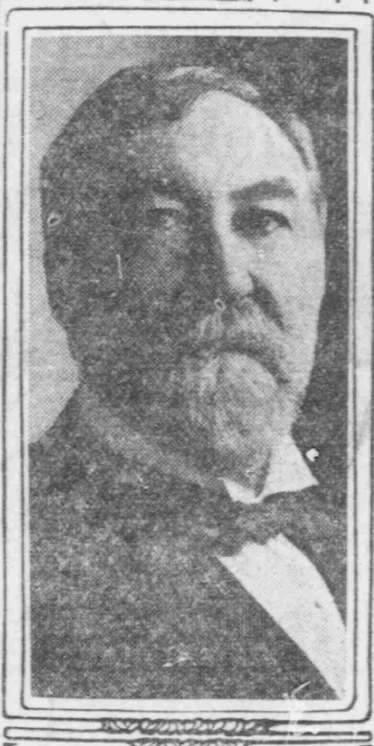
Familiar Faces to Be Seen No More About the Senate After March 4, 1911



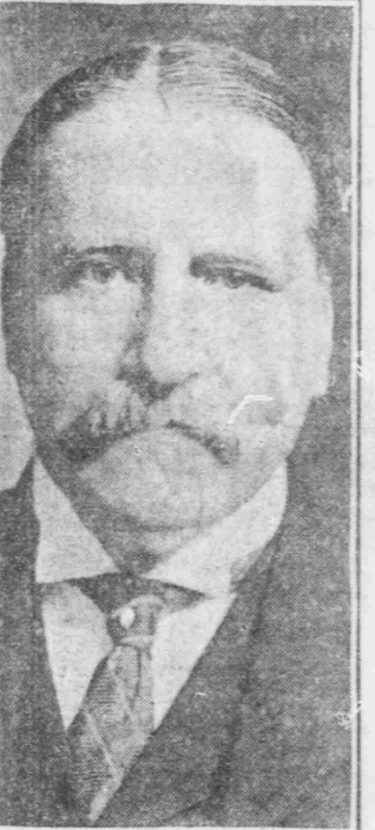
CHARLES DICK, Senator From Ohio, Regarded As Typical Stand-patter, Who Will Have Only a Minority in State Legislature.



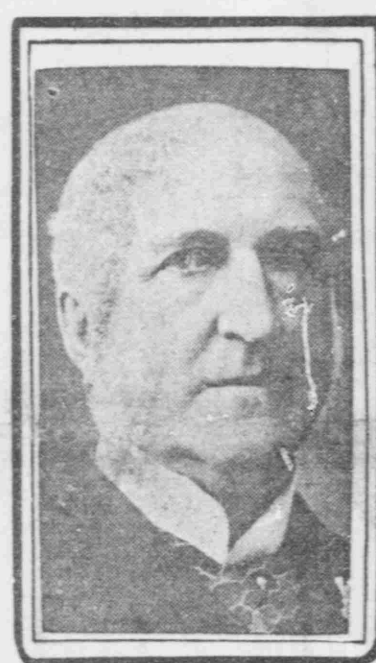
ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE, Insurgent Senator From Indiana, Whose Defeat for Re-election Is Assured.



NATHAN B. SCOTT, Senator From West Virginia, Who Can Not Be Re-elected.



JOHN KEAN, Senator From New Jersey, Which Has Chosen Democratic Legislature.



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Senator From New York, for Many Years Impregnable in Republicanism.

BEVERIDGE DEFEAT A SENATE CALAMITY

Indiana Democrats Get Fifteen Representatives and Ticket Carries by 25,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Democratic State ticket has been elected by about 25,000. The legislature will be Democratic by about fifteen on the basis of the latest returns. This means that Senator Beveridge will not be returned an eighth John W. Kern, whom the Democrats have endorsed, will be chosen for the Senate.

The Congressional delegation will be solidly Democratic with the exception of Representative Crumpacker.

Mr. Kern has issued a statement that the legislature is Democratic. So has Democratic State Chairman Stokes Jackson.

The defeat of Senator Beveridge, who has long been one of the foremost of the Senate insurgents, comes at the end of a struggle of almost unprecedented bitterness and intensity. Old Guard politicians sought secretly to encompass his defeat. Men like James E. Watson and Cornelius Hendricks plotted in the dark for Beveridge's overthrow. Reactionary influences were thrown against him from many quarters.

Effect of Prices.

Senator Beveridge went on the stump and spoke all over the State. He made a wonderful campaign. But he was defeated because of the fact that the cost of living issue caused a general drift to the Democrats and because the Republicans stand for county option was not popular in the large centers.

The defeat of Senator Beveridge will be looked on by insurgents in House and Senate as a calamity.

With the general admission today that Senator Beveridge had been retired from public life for the time being at least came much speculation among politicians, friends, and acquaintances, as to what his plans for the future would be. No statement was forthcoming up to noon. But it was reported about the state house that (Continued on Fourth Page.)

TENER'S CLOSE CALL FRIGHTENS LEADERS

Dalzell's Probable Defeat Also Has Bad Effect.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—While John K. Tener, Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, has squeezed through with a plurality not exceeding 3,000, the report has reached this city that Representative Dalzell, has been defeated for re-election.

It is also understood in political circles that since Senator Oliver recommended Tener who has just escaped defeat, Oliver is slated to go and will be dropped by the Legislature when it meets this winter.

Senator Penrose is said to be disgusted with the race made by Tener and with the leaders who foisted him upon the party.

The rest of the Republican State ticket succeeded in one of the hardest State elections the Republicans have encountered in many years. Tener's plurality may be slightly increased or reduced by the official returns.

William H. Berry, the Keystone candidate for governor, came to Philadelphia with a plurality exceeding 2,000. If the Democrats had not persisted in keeping up the three-cornered fight, Republicanism would have been swept from power in this, the only State East of the Mississippi which has remained steadfast to the Republican politics.

Incomplete returns show that the Democrats have gained three members in Congress. Irving H. Wanger, who represented the Montgomery county district for seven years, was defeated. John Dalzell, authority on tariff, was defeated in Pittsburgh. Representative C. O. Pratt went down in the Susquehanna Bradford district. The Republican gubernatorial candidate recommended by Senator Oliver, it is reported that Senator Oliver will be dropped as a candidate to succeed himself.

ROOSEVELT GOES INTO SECLUSION

Refuses to See Newspaper Men—Nothing to Say About Election.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 9.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt went into seclusion today for a ten days' rest.

He would make no comment upon the defeat of the Republicans in New York or elsewhere.

A diplomatic negro butler conveyed the information to a small army of newspaper men that the colonel didn't want to see anybody, reporters least of all, and as for discussing the election, he might possibly talk of something else, but not that.

As the correspondents approached Sagamore Hill this morning seeking light upon the colonel's feeling, Colonel Roosevelt could be seen through the windows, seated in his library in the midst of a pile of newspapers while he read with apparent interest the story of yesterday's landslide.

When the butler approached the colonel with the information that the newspaper men wished an audience the colonel could be seen shaking his head and talking rapidly. The butler subsequently informed the correspondents, many of whom are old friends of Colonel Roosevelt, having journeyed with him on campaign tours, that the colonel had nothing to say. Privately the butler conveyed to the reporters the fact that the colonel did not want to see anyone at all.

The colonel's future is now in doubt. Friends say he has "just started to fight for his political ideals and principles."

"Good Night" Wire Chicago Democrats to Colonel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Fifty prominent Democrats united in a telegram to Theodore Roosevelt today. It read:

"Good night."

DEMOCRATS MAKE GAINS IN SENATE

Fail of Majority, But, Combined With Progressives, Will Control.

Changes in the Complexion of the Senate

From eight to eleven Republican States elected Democratic Legislatures.

The following Legislatures which elect Senators are:

Maine	Democratic
New York	Democratic
New Jersey	Democratic
Massachusetts	Possibly Fusion
Ohio	Democratic
West Virginia	Democratic
Indiana	Democratic
Nebraska	Democratic
Missouri	Democratic
Montana	Republican
Pennsylvania	Republican
Tennessee	Democratic

While the Democrats will not have a majority in the next Senate, that party will undoubtedly make a gain of seven to nine votes, which, combined with the insurgent Republicans, will control the body.

New York has elected a Democratic legislature and will second a Democrat to the Senate to succeed Senator Chauncey M. Depew; New Jersey seems safely Democratic today and Senator John Kean, one of the leaders in the Senate organization, will retire.

Indiana has elected a majority of Democrats to the Legislature, and Senator Beveridge, one of the insurgent leaders in the country, will not be returned to Washington. John W. Kern, the Vice Presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket two years will be the Democratic choice as Beveridge's successor.

As it appears now Gilbert M. Hitchcock is elected.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

LATE RETURNS INCREASE GAINS OF DEMOCRATS

Landslide Brings Worst Defeat for the G. O. P. Since Set-back in 1892—Governorships in Leading States and Control of House Won.

MAY MEAN THE RISE OF A THIRD PARTY

Legislatures in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, West Virginia, and Probably Ohio Democratic—Insurgents Hold Balance of Power.

By JOHN SNURE.

Latest returns from Tuesday's election show that the Democratic victory reached proportions as great as the most enthusiastic follower of Jefferson and Jackson could have wished.

The much-discussed landslide came. Not since 1892, have the Democrats won anything like such a triumph. In fact,

there have been few off-year elections in the history of the country, in which the Democratic party has swept the country so completely.

Because the Democratic victory is due in large measure to Republican internal dissensions, the results of yesterday have shaken the Republican party to its foundations. It is impossible to read at this time what will be the effect on the future of this great political organization, which has been in power almost continuously since the beginning of the civil war. Not a few believe that this is the beginning of a nation-wide movement for a realignment of parties, perhaps, for a third party.

Results of Election.

The balloting of Tuesday resulted, in brief, in these things:

The Democrats gain control of the House by a majority that practically reverses the present Republican majority of forty-three.

The Republican majority in the Senate of the United States is reduced by eight.

New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Ohio elect Democratic governors.

The Legislatures of New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and West Virginia are Democratic. The Ohio Legislature probably is Democratic also. Maine already had elected a Democratic Legislature.

Tennessee offers some comfort to the Republicans by electing a Fusion candidate, Ben W. Hooper, as governor.

Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, and the Dakotas elect Republican governors.

Virginia once more probably sends a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

Insurgents Hold Balance.

The power of the old guard in Congress is badly shaken. Cannon and Cullum are doomed, and the insurgents hold the key to the legislative situation by holding the balance of power in the Senate.

The Presidential situation for 1912 is affected in the most far-reaching fashion by the Democratic avalanche.

For months the center of all eyes in the great political contest now ended has been New York State. This has been so for various reasons. One concerns the great importance of New York as respects control of the House and control in Presidential campaign years. It has been widely felt by the Democrats that if they could capture New York this year they would have an excellent chance to retain control of it in 1912 and thus elect the next President.

Colonel Couldn't Stem Tide.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt was made an issue in the New York fight, and the enemies of Roosevelt raised the cry that the election of Henry L. Stimson, the Republican candidate for governor, would mean the renomination of Roosevelt for President in 1912. Roosevelt got into the fray with all his might and attempted, in New York as in several other States, to stem the Democratic tide.

It was in vain. John A. Dix, the Democratic candidate for governor, is elected by a plurality that is not far from 62,000. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected and the Republicans lose many House seats in the Empire State.

Representative Herbert Parsons, the close friend of Roosevelt, has gone down in defeat.

And the enemies of Roosevelt all over the land are today shouting that Roosevelt has been repudiated, and that Roosevelt is no longer available for renomination.

Not Counted Out.

All along the line, from Old Guard and conservative Democrat, from reactionaries of whatever type, the cry goes up that Roosevelt and the Roosevelt policies have received a blow from which they will not soon recover. But

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(Continued on Sixth Page.)

"I Did It," Reads Card on Colonel's Picture

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A fine picture of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, class of 1880, which he gave to the Harvard Club, and which has hung in the hall there for years, was the cause of much amusement today.

A leading member who had heard the news decorated it with a card, and members passing have read it, smiled, and then gone away to bring others also to read. On the card in bold letters is this inscription:

"I did it."